

Part 1

Function Properties

Exercise 1 Let f be a function defined as follows.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x < 0 \\ x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(a) Compute $f(1)$.

$$f(1) = \boxed{1}$$

(b) Compute $f(-1)$.

$$f(-1) = \boxed{1}$$

(c) The calculations in parts (a) and (b) above show that f is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) neither even nor odd.
- (ii) even but not odd.
- (iii) odd but not even.
- (iv) both even and odd.
- (v) not odd, but f may not be even. ✓
- (vi) not even, but f may not be odd.

(d) Compute $f(2)$.

$$f(2) = \boxed{2}$$

(e) Compute $f(-2)$.

$$f(-2) = \boxed{4}$$

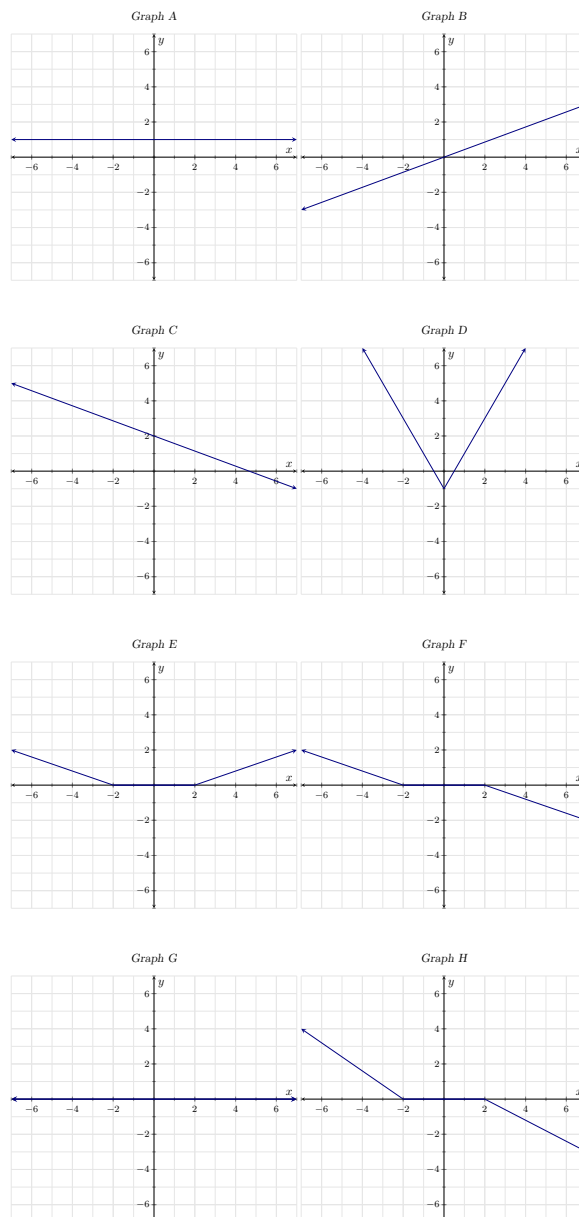
(f) The calculations in parts (d) and (e) above show that f is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) neither even nor odd. ✓
- (ii) even, but not odd.
- (iii) odd, but not even.
- (iv) both even and odd.
- (v) The calculations do not say anything about whether f is even or odd.

FP2.tex

Exercise 2 Look at the following graphs of functions. Assume that all the important behavior of the functions is shown on the graphs below.



(a) The function corresponding to Graph A is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) *neither even nor odd.*
- (ii) *even, but not odd.* ✓
- (iii) *odd, but not even.*
- (iv) *both even and odd.*

(b) *The function corresponding to Graph B is*

Multiple Choice:

- (i) *neither even nor odd.*
- (ii) *even, but not odd.*
- (iii) *odd, but not even.* ✓
- (iv) *both even and odd.*

(c) *The function corresponding to Graph C is*

Multiple Choice:

- (i) *neither even nor odd.* ✓
- (ii) *even, but not odd.*
- (iii) *odd, but not even.*
- (iv) *both even and odd.*

(d) *The function corresponding to Graph D is*

Multiple Choice:

- (i) *neither even nor odd.*
- (ii) *even, but not odd.* ✓
- (iii) *odd, but not even.*
- (iv) *both even and odd.*

(e) *The function corresponding to Graph E is*

Multiple Choice:

- (i) *neither even nor odd.*
- (ii) *even, but not odd.* ✓
- (iii) *odd, but not even.*
- (iv) *both even and odd.*

(f) The function corresponding to Graph F is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) neither even nor odd.
- (ii) even, but not odd.
- (iii) odd, but not even. ✓
- (iv) both even and odd.

(g) The function corresponding to Graph G is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) neither even nor odd.
- (ii) even, but not odd.
- (iii) odd, but not even.
- (iv) both even and odd. ✓

(h) The function corresponding to Graph H is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) neither even nor odd. ✓
- (ii) even, but not odd.
- (iii) odd, but not even.
- (iv) both even and odd.

FP3.tex

Exercise 3 (a) The function f defined by $f(x) = 12x$ is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) even.
- (ii) odd. ✓
- (iii) neither even nor odd.
- (iv) both even and odd.

(b) The function f defined by $f(x) = 12x + 2$ is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) *even.*
- (ii) *odd.*
- (iii) *neither even nor odd.* ✓
- (iv) *both even and odd.*

(c) *The function f defined by $f(x) = 12$ is*

Multiple Choice:

- (i) *even.* ✓
- (ii) *odd.*
- (iii) *neither even nor odd.*
- (iv) *both even and odd.*

(d) *The function f defined by $f(x) = 5x^2 - 4$ is*

Multiple Choice:

- (i) *even.* ✓
- (ii) *odd.*
- (iii) *neither even nor odd.*
- (iv) *both even and odd.*

(e) *The function f defined by $f(x) = 3x^3 - 5x$ is*

Multiple Choice:

- (i) *even.*
- (ii) *odd.* ✓
- (iii) *neither even nor odd.*
- (iv) *both even and odd.*

(f) *The function f defined by $f(x) = 0$ is*

Multiple Choice:

- (i) *even.*
- (ii) *odd.*
- (iii) *neither even nor odd.*
- (iv) *both even and odd.* ✓

FP4.tex

Exercise 4 The set of integers is the set $\{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 2, \dots\}$ consisting of all counting numbers, their negatives, and zero.

The floor of x , denoted $\lfloor x \rfloor$ is defined to be the largest integer k with $k \leq x$. For example, $\lfloor 5.2 \rfloor = 5$, $\lfloor -99.9 \rfloor = -100$ and $\lfloor -3 \rfloor = -3$.

(a) The function f defined by $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$ is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) odd.
- (ii) even.
- (iii) neither odd nor even. ✓
- (iv) both odd and even.

(b) The function f defined by $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$ is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) one-to-one.
- (ii) not one-to-one. ✓

FP5.tex

Exercise 5 When studying trigonometry, you will learn that both \sin and \cos are periodic functions with period 2π . This means that for all inputs x , $\sin(x + 2\pi) = \sin(x)$ and $\cos(x + 2\pi) = \cos(x)$.

(a) Consider the function f defined by $f(x) = 2\sin(x)$. f is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) not periodic.
- (ii) periodic with period π .
- (iii) periodic with period 2π . ✓
- (iv) periodic with period 3π .
- (v) periodic with period 4π .

(b) Consider the function g defined by $g(x) = \cos(x + 5)$. g is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) not periodic.
 - (ii) periodic with period π .
 - (iii) periodic with period 2π . ✓
 - (iv) periodic with period 3π .
 - (v) periodic with period 4π .
- (c) Consider the function h defined by $h(x) = \sin(x) + 2\cos(x)$. h is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) not periodic.
 - (ii) periodic with period π .
 - (iii) periodic with period 2π . ✓
 - (iv) periodic with period 3π .
 - (v) periodic with period 4π .
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FP6.tex

Exercise 6 When studying trigonometry, you will learn that \sin is an odd function and \cos is an even function. This means that for all inputs x , $\sin(-x) = -\sin(x)$ and $\cos(-x) = \cos(x)$. Additionally, \sin is not even, and \cos is not odd.

- (a) Consider the function f defined by $f(x) = 7.2\sin(x)$. f is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) even.
 - (ii) odd. ✓
 - (iii) neither even nor odd.
- (b) Consider the function g defined by $g(x) = \cos(x) + 308$. g is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) even. ✓
 - (ii) odd.
 - (iii) neither even nor odd.
- (c) Consider the function h defined by $h(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x)$. For reference, here is a graph of h on Desmos:

Desmos link: <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/t0r1zihobf>

h is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) even.
 - (ii) odd.
 - (iii) neither even nor odd. ✓
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FP7.tex

Exercise 7 When studying trigonometry, you will learn that both \sin and \cos are periodic functions with period 2π .

Many functions that can be built out of \sin and \cos are also periodic. In this exercise, we'll use Desmos to explore how the period can change.

- (a) Consider the function f defined by $f(x) = \sin(3x)$. For reference, here is a graph of f on Desmos:

Desmos link: <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/uc3meehtpv>

The period of f is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) π .
- (ii) 2π .
- (iii) 3π .
- (iv) 6π .
- (v) $\frac{\pi}{2}$.
- (vi) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$. ✓

- (b) Consider the function g defined by $g(x) = \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$. For reference, here is a graph of g on Desmos:

Desmos link: <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/364oqkoauu>

The period of g is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) π .
- (ii) 2π .
- (iii) 3π .
- (iv) 6π . ✓
- (v) $\frac{\pi}{2}$.
- (vi) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$.

- (c) Consider the function h defined by $h(x) = \sin(2x - \pi)$. For reference, here is a graph of h on Desmos:

Desmos link: <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/wha8ccbi93>

The period of h is

Multiple Choice:

- (i) π . ✓
- (ii) 2π .
- (iii) 3π .
- (iv) 6π .
- (v) $\frac{\pi}{2}$.
- (vi) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$.

FP8.tex

Exercise 8 In each part, an invertible function f will be defined. For each function, find its inverse.

(a) $f(x) = 2x - 6$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \boxed{\frac{6+x}{2}}$$

(b) $f(x) = 29 - x$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \boxed{29 - x}$$

(c) $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{2} + 3$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \boxed{2x - 3}$$

(d) $f(x) = \sqrt{5x-1} + 3$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \boxed{\frac{(x-3)^2 + 1}{5}}$$
